FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JUNE 1986

Libya

Libya would have responded to the U.S. air raid by attacking New York or London if it had possessed strategic aircraft capable of reaching these targets, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared in a speech broadcast by Tripoli television on the 16th anniversary of the expulsion of U.S. bases from Libya. He warned that if the United States attacks Libya again, the latter could respond with "horrifying means" that it has not thus far used. The Libyan leader also attacked British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Jordan's King Husayn in vitriolic terms, describing the former as a "whore" who has turned Britain into a "U.S. aircraft-carrier" and the latter as a "despicable king" whose meetings with Thatcher and "Israel's rabid dog Reagan" place him among the Arabs who have become "pigs."

Lebanon

Clashes between Palestinian and Amal Movement gunmen resumed only 3 hours after the evacuation of 10 wounded Palestinians from Burj al-Barajinah under Iranian auspices, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the fighting has moved from the Shatila area to the southern side of Sabra camp, where Amal is preparing for a "large-scale offensive." Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati announced his intention to remain in Beirut to obtain more positive results in his cease-fire efforts, according to Beirut radio, which cited an Iranian offical denial of the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD's report that Besharati's presence in Beirut is* also linked with negotiations to secure the release of the French hostages in Lebanon.

In Damascus, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam met with Amal leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt to discuss a "new security formula" for West Beirut, according to political sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon. The talks also focused on ways to prevent clashes between Amal and PSP gunmen, the radio noted. Beirut radio subsequently announced that Prime Minister Rashid Karami and other Lebanese Muslim leaders will arrive in Damascus shortly to hold talks with Khaddam and with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on ways to resolve the security problems in Beirut. In another development, the Beirut paper *AL-SAFIR* said President Amin al-Jumayyil has told the Syrians that he is now ready to accept "most" of the Syrian-sponsored tripartite agreement signed in December 1985, according to AFP.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres "welcomed" President Reagan's assertion that the Administration has no evidence of Israeli espionage activity in the United States, according to Jerusalem radio, and he opined that Reagan's remarks contribute to the two countries' mutual trust.

In a separate development, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir urged the world "not to accept" Kurt Waldheim's election as president of Austria, asserting that Waldheim is "not fit" to serve as leader of an "enlightened" country, Jerusalem radio reported.

The radio also cited Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's disclosure that Israel is not against examining "alternatives" to the Lavi aircraft project if any are raised, noting that some elements in the U.S. Government are urging Israel to effect a "change of direction" regarding the plane's production.

PLO

In a statement to the Qatari paper *AL-RAYAH* cited by WAKH, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf disclosed that Fatah and the Democratic Alliance will hold talks "within 10 days" to agree on a "political program" to be presented to all Palestinian factions in preparation for the convocation of a PNC.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq sustained "substantial" casualties during two Iranian air raids on Iraqi positions in the Al-Faw area, according to a communique cited by IRNA.

Iran-USSR

A Soviet economic delegation arrived in Tehran at the invitation of Iran's Economic and Financial Affairs Ministry, IRNA reported.

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SAARC Meeting on Terrorism Begins in Dhaka

BK120722 Dhaka BSS in English 0702 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Dhaka, June 12, BSS: The first SAARC [South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation] study group meeting on terrorism began here today with a firm call for a coordinated action-programme by the seven nations of the region.

The study group formed by the first SAARC summit six months ago was formed to examine the "possible effect or impact of terrorism on the stability and security of the region".

During the 3 days meeting the SAARC group will formulate on "precise analysis and concrete recommendations as to how SAARC may cooperate on this issue".

Inaugurated by Home Minister Mahmudul Hasan the meeting is attended by Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka besides Bangladesh. The delegations are composed of high officials.

Rebel Weapons, Ammunition Seized in Paghman Province
LD112359 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a security forces source, reports that as a result of the successful operation in Paghman district by the country's security forces, two caches of weapons and ammunition belonging to the criminal Gulbuddin and Harakat-e Eslami bands were discovered.

The security forces seized 4 surface-to-surface missiles made in China, 11 various weapons, 106 boxes of DShK's and kalashnikov ammunition, 50 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 18 kg of explosive and [words indistinct] substance, 45 mortar shells, 13 rocket shells, 88 hand grenades, and 1,115 meters of fuse.

Counterrevolutionaries Surrender in Jowzjan Province
LD120438 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Two 35-man and 36-man bands belonging to the counterrevolutionary groups, headed by Ghulam Dastagir and Muhammad Sarwar recently broke their counterrevolutionary links and surrendered to the country's security forces at Sar-e Pol District, Jowzjan Province. They brought along their weapons.

Repentant of their past actions, they have formed revolution defense groups at the Sar-e Pol District's villages and promised to take active part in defending the revolution, the homeland and people in compensation for their past deeds.

Paris Paper Interviews Rebel Leader
PM111619 Paris LIBERATION in French 5 Jun 86 p 33

[Interview with Muhammad Aref, Jami'at-e Eslami military leader for Konduz region, by Francois Sergent in Paris — date not given]

[Text] The Afghan war has given rise to "commanders." Most of them are young men whose backgrounds did not prepare them for guerrilla warfare. Today these commanders, who are leaders in their valleys or their mountains, are defying the Red Army. They include 34-year old Major Muhammad Aref. His domain is Konduz, a key region located in the north of the country through which one must pass en route to the USSR. It is one of the most closed provinces in the country, and it has been difficult to enter it since the war started 6 years ago.

Maj Aref, who is a Pashtun, from an old Konduz family (his father was mayor of this big city until 1978), belongs to the Jami'at-e Eslami, one of the main components of the resistance. He came to Paris to take part in a colloquium on Afghanistan organized by the Afghan International Office in the National Assembly building on 29 and 30 May. Accompanied by Sebqatollah Mojaddedi, leader of the traditionalist Jabhe-e Nejat-e Milli party, Maj Aref met with Claude Malhuret, secretary of state for human rights; Didier Bariani, secretary of state for foreign affairs; and also Jacques Chaban-Delmas, speaker of the National Assembly. This was the first meeting between members of the French Government and leaders of the resistance, and the mujahidin will shortly have an official office in Paris like the PLO, the African National Congress, SWAPO, and Polisario.

However, the Quai d'Orsay stresses that, despite all these signs, the French position on Afghanistan has not changed. France condemns the Soviet intervention, advocates a political solution to the conflict, and expresses its "sympathy" with the resistance.

LIBERATION: You have been fighting in the Konduz region for 7 years. What is your assessment of the change in Soviet tactics?

Maj Aref: There have been three stages in Soviet tactics. At first, they launched heavy offensives, which were largely failures. Then they decided to infiltrate members of the secret police, the (KHAD), into the resistance. That technique had some success at first. Major (Zabiullah) of Mazar-e Sharif (a region bordering Konduz) was killed by traitors. "Infiltrators" also tried to kill me, but I discovered the plot and had the five ringleaders executed.

Since then the Soviets have changed their tactics again and are staying in their bases. They move only a few kilometers away from their bases. Their morale is low, they are not very mobile and, with their system of increasingly frequent rotation of troops, their men never get to know the region. Aside from a few officers, they seem to have no motivation.

LIBERATION: Do you have contacts with Soviet soldiers?

Maj Aref: Yes, with Tajik recruits (from Tajikistan, one of the Muslim republics of Soviet Central Asia which, with Uzbekistan, provides many recruits for the Red Army's expeditionary force in Afghanistan), who bring us flour and gasoline. In my region there was even a mutiny by Tajik soldiers after one of them was imprisoned for having contact with us. The Tajik soliders rebelled and freed him, and the Abdan-e Mir 'Alam base was attacked for 24 hours with heavy artillery by a Russian regiment.

LIBERATION: There has been much talk of the intervention of the Spetsnaz, the Soviet commando groups, who are apparently more efficient than the normalregiments.

Maj Aref: That is true. We have fought them twice. They wear black uniforms and travel in light, easily maneuvered armored vehicles or in helicopters. Once, when we halted a convoy on the road, they arrived to provide reinforcements. They are not afraid, they are a little older than the conscripts, and they are all Russian. But we must not exaggerate; their qualities have been exaggerated.

LIBERATION: And how do you organize your troops?

Maj Aref: I have between 4,500 and 5,000 men under my orders. They are divided into small groups of around 15 which are very mobile and travel only at night. These commando groups are very active. But I only assemble them if there is an offensive. We communicate by foot messengers in the mountains and on horseback on the plain. We have very few radio communications.

LIBERATION: Have you noticed an improvement in your armamemts with the increase in U.S. military aid to the resis-

tance? In particular, have you received Stinger missiles (American missiles reputed to be very useful against aircraft and helicopters and promised by Reagan to the Afghan rebels and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola)?

Maj Aref: No, I have seen no trace of American aid. As for the Stinger missiles, I do not have any and I have never seen any, not even in Peshawar.

LIBERATION: Do you also have civil authority over the population?

Maj Aref: Yes, of course. I have opened schools and hospitals. It is I who settle disputes within the population. My fighters are virtually professional fighters, and I have to pay them and their families because they can no longer work as peasants. This is a very heavy burden.

I have also forbidden the peasants to continue growing sugar beet or cotton as they did before the war, because those crops only benefit the government. I ask them to plant wheat and potatoes instead.

LIBERATION: Could you describe Konduz and its region — a region which Westerners have not visited for years?

Maj Aref: The population of Konduz has fallen from 50,000 to 20,000 in 6 years. Industrial activity (textiles, sugar refineries) has ceased. But trade continues in the bazaar. People still play buzkashi (a kind of rustic polo). The city has not been destroyed by the fighting.

Outside Konduz, however, the region is experiencing serious famine problems. The price of a 7-kg sack of rice has more than quadrupled since the war began.

In some villages the Soviets have followed a scorched earth policy. They have destroyed irrigation systems, forcing the peasants to go into exile, either in Pakistan or inside Afghanistan.

Second Round of Talks on Siachen Glacier Issue Begin

BK111621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] The second round of talks between India and Pakistan on the Siachen Glacier began in New Delhi today. They will continue for 3 days.

The Indian delegation to the talks is being led by the defense secretary, Mr S.K. Bhatnagar, while the 11-member Pakistani delegation is headed by the defense secretary, Syed Ijlal Haider Zaidi.

In the evening, the Pakistani delegation called on the minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh.

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Disqualification of Dissidents

BK111635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GM 11 Jun 86

[Text] The Akali Dal president and the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has sought disqualification of 23 dissident members of his party from the state assembly.

In a letter to the speaker of the assembly, Mr Barnala said that these members defied the party whip in the election of the speaker and the deputy speaker on the 2d of this month.

Consequently, they are disqualified to hold the membership of the house under the antidefection law, he asserted.

3 'Terrorists' Killed in Amritsar

BK111629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] In Amritsar, three suspected terrorists were killed in an encounter with a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] party in Bhangsawala Gate area this afternoon.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the three armed culprits had earlier tried to rob some persons at gunpoint. When resisted, the culprits opened fire and fled the scene. The CRPF party, which challenged them, was also fired upon. All the three were killed when the CRPF jawans [soldiers] returned the fire.

In another incident, two of four suspected terrorists, who were trying to flee after shooting and injuring two persons in Mandi village near (?Phillour), were nabbed by the crowd today. They were later handed over to the police.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in the situation, the curfew in Kapurthala has been limited to 9 hours at night.

Communications Minister Meets With UAE Counterpart

BK120344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] The United Arab Emirates' communications minister, Mr Muhammad Sa'id al-Mulla, arrived in New Delhi yesterday. He will call on the communications minister, Mr R.N. Mirdha, today. They will discuss matters relating to Indo-UAE submarine telephone cables project.

Prime Minister States Political Freedom Has 'Limit'

BK111554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that he wants a strong democratic system in the country so that the government can be changed only through elections.

Addressing an open court in Sindhri today, he reiterated that the present elected government is duty bound to continue serving the people for the next 4 years.

He added that it will be up to the people to elect their own representatives in the elections to be held after 4 years. He was sure that they will definitely keep in mind how the representatives they elected in 1985 have served them.

The prime minister referred to the concrete, historic achievements of the present government and said the freedom to holdrallies and processions during last 5 months is intended to let the people know the actual role of political leaders.

He said those political elements and parties who failed to make use of the opportunity to participate in last year's elections are now demanding fresh elections. They are doing so only to gains power.

He added that he wants to make it clear to these people that nobody will be allowed to come into power through the back door. The government cannot be changed through processions and rallies, and there is a limit to political freedom. The prime minister said our people are now well aware of the designs of such elements and will in no case allow them to succeeed.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo also enjoined the Mulsim League to take full advantage of the existing political freedom and spread its message to the people in far-flung areas in an effective and coordinated manner.

The prime minister said: God willing, our country will, under the present elected government, make progress in all fields and march toward prosperity.

Commentary Views Junejo's Upcoming Visit to U.S.

BK120645 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Station commentary: "Prime Minister's Visit to USA"]

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, will pay an official visit to the United States from July 15th to 21st. This would be the first visit of the prime minister since taking over as the head of the elected government in Pakistan and would provide the opportunity for exchange of views on bilateral relations, regional situation, international issues, mutual interest, and the Afghan crisis.

During the visit, the prime minister will hold talks with President Reagan and other U.S. leaders on these matters.

Pakistan and the United States have developed a mutually beneficial relationship over the years. These relations at times suffered constraints, no doubt, but by and large continued to grow in many dimensions. These relations are based not only on the mutuality of interest but also due to the fact that the two countries share common perceptions on many issues and have cooperated with each other in furthering the cause of peace and stability.

There are certain areas, of course, where the policies of the two countries are not identical, but as sovereign nations, each one has the right to pursue its own objectives and policies. After rather a long spell of cool relations in 1970's, since early 1980's Pak-U.S. relations have got great impetus.

The $3.2 billion aid from a commercial loan package for the economic development program and military sales program provided by the United States to Pakistan for a period of 6 years in 1982 has helped a great deal in implementation of economic development programs in Pakistan and in augmenting its defense capability. Another package has also been agreed upon between the two countries for 6 years with the size of $4.02 billion which includes economic assistance and loans for military sales. The terms of loans this time are softer than before.

These packages came in the wake of foreign intervention in Afghanistan which posed a serious threat to the security of Pakistan and other countries of the region. Not only that, the intervention violated all norms of international order as a small, nonaligned Muslim country was subjected to aggression by a superpower.

Pakistan took a principled stand in consultations with the Islamic countries, demanding the vacation of the aggression. The stand has been endorsed by the Islamic Conference, Nonaligned Movement, and by the United Nations General Assembly over the years.

The United States also took the same stand, demanding the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Afghanistan and the restoration of the nonaligned and independent status of the country. To achieve this end, the two countries have cooperated with each other strengthening the cause of Afghan people.

Over 3 million Afghan refugees are taking shelter in Pakistan for the last so many years, which is quite a burden on Pakistan's resources, but Pakistan has shouldered it in humanitarian spirit and the spirit of Islamic solidarity.

Besides many other countries, the United States has also been providing humanitarian assistance to these refugees, relieving part of the burden Pakistan is shouldering. During prime minister's visit to the United States, certainly the Afghan issue will figure prominently.

Middle East is another area of concern for two countries and the restitution of the right of Palestinians and vacation of the Arab uplands usurped by Israel through aggression. The talks may, however, lead to better appreciation of Pakistan's views by Washington.

Pakistan has made it categorically clear that its nuclear program is designed purely for peaceful purposes and that it has neither capacity nor intention to make nuclear weapons. It has also given proof of its peaceful intentions. Yet a certain section in the United States continues to allege that Pakistan would make nuclear bomb. The prime minister's talks with the U.S. leaders, including Congressmen, would help in removing this wrong impression. On the whole, it is expected that Prime Minister Junejo's visit would yield positive results, promoting further mutual understanding and cooperation.

Before visiting the United States, the prime minister will also visit Turkey and West Germany. Again this will be his first visit as prime minister of Pakistan. Turkey is an old friend of Pakistan, and the two countries have many-sided cooperation. The prime minister will discuss with Turkish leaders bilateral relations and regional and international situation which would lead to still better understanding between two Islamic countries.

With West Germany, Pakistan has very useful economic cooperation for decades and excellent bilateral relations. But Prime Minister Junejo's talks with the West German leaders will further cement the mutual relations and pave the way for still closer relations.

Large Quantity of Arms Seized in Quetta

BK120339 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] The police have seized a large quantity of arms, including 3 kalashnikovs, 48 magazines, 2,000 bullets, and 2 rifles, from a car in Quetta.

A police spokesman told a news conference in Quetta yesterday that the arms were being smuggled for subversive activities.

Four persons have been arrested, and the car has been seized by the police.

The spokesman said two more persons have been arrested following the seizure of two rifles and a large number of bullets from a van in Quetta.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Holds Fourth Meeting With Indian Envoy

BK111625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] In Colombo, the Indian high commissioner, Mr J.N. Dixit, met President Jayewardene today for the fourth time in the last 3 days.

According to PTI, Mr Dixit expressed India's concern over the resurgence of violence in the country. He emphasized the urgent need to work toward a political solution to the ethnic crisis.

President Jayewardene indicated to Mr Dixit that he will soon send to New Delhi a detailed response to the messages conveyed by the high commissioner in the last 3 days.

Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils

Tamils Claim 19 Dead at Navy Base

BK111618 Hong Kong AFP in English 1558 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] New Delhi, June 11 (AFP) — Tamil militants shelled a naval camp in northern Sri Lanka Wednesday, killing 19 naval personnel, a Madras-based Tamil group said.

The shelling of the Mandaithivu naval camp by the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) was in retaliation for the killing of 37 Tamil fishermen by the Sri Lanka Navy Tuesday, the PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) quoted EPRLF sources in Madras as saying.

The militants also shot down a helicopter gunship which tried to chase off the militants, killing all on board, PTI said. There was no immediate confirmation of the report from Sri Lanka.

Theater Bombed; 30 Wounded

BK120609 Hong Kong AFP in English 0559 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 12 (AFP) — One person was killed and about 30 others wounded when a bomb exploded outside a cinema here Wednesday, police sources said.

A senior police officer said the blast was not the work of Tamil separatists who, government officials said, had blown up two buses in Trincomalee Wednesday killing 18 persons and wounding 70 others. "This seems more like some private feud," the police source said.

Immediate public reaction was that the blast outside the Gaiety Cinema in the crowded Kotahena District was the work of the separatists. The bomb went off as cinemagoers were leaving after viewing a Tamil film, the sources said.

Four of the wounded are in a serious condition, hospital authorities said.

Further on Theater, Other Incidents

BK120725 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] One person died and several were injured when a bomb exploded outside the Kotahena Gaiety Cinema in Colombo last night. The injured are at the Colombo general hospital. Some of them are in a serious condition.

The three-wheel taxi that was parked outside the cinema at the time of the explosion has been impounded.

Eighteen people were killed in bomb blasts on two CTB [Ceylon Transport Board] buses in Trincomalee yesterday. LANKA PUWATH news agency, quoting the joint operations command, said 88 people were affected in the explosions. Two of the dead are police officers; 27 critically injured persons are being treated at the Colombo general hospital.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said the passengers included Sinhalese, Tamils, and Muslims as well as foreigners.

Security forces at (Malaitivu) in Jaffna in the Northern Province came under terrorist attack on Tuesday during a troop change over operation by sea. LANKA PUWATH said the terrorists had fired mortars and small arms from boats on the lagoon as well as from the coast. The troops repulsed the attack effectively. Several civilians were injured in the crossfire and some are believed to have died. Security forces captured eight terrorist suspects, some of whom were hiding in [words indistinct]. They also recovered a (?claymore) mine.

Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to Beirut

Attends Evacuation of Refugee Camp

LD111813 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Following the timely humanitarian steps taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran in bringing about a cease-fire in Beirut and during the first operations for the evacuation of the wounded in the Burj al-Barajinah camp, a number of wounded and a pregnant woman accompanied by her three children today left the camp for a Beirut hospital. This is the first time since 21 May, when the Burj al-Barajinah camp was besieged by warring groups, that members of the camp have been evacuated.

Today's evacuation operations took place in the presence of Mr Besharati, under secretary to the minister of foreign affairs, and the charge d'affaires at the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lebanon and with the cooperation of two Iranian doctors and ambulances belonging to the Hezbollahi health center.

Cease-Fire Agreement Reached

LD121215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that in connection with the Islamic Republic of Iran's efforts to end the clashes in Palestinian camps in Lebanon, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran said today that over several days the Islamic Republic of Iran's political delegation, led by Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati, carried out nonstop efforts, discussions and exchanges of views with those parties involved in the conflict, as well as discussions with Lebanese religious and political figures. Yesterday, the delegation succeeded in winning the agreement of the parties to the conflict on the following points:

1. A cease-fire under the supervision of a coordinating committee composed of the Palestine Salvation Front and the Amal movement;
2. Entry of an Islamic Republic of Iran medical team into the camps and the evacuation of the injured;
3. Evacuation of houses the Palestinians seized from the Shi'ites, returning them to the Amal Coordinating Committee and the Salvation Front;
4. Stationing of Palestinian and Amal guards at problem areas, along with Syrian observers, within a few days after peace retuns; full withdrawal of the parties' military forces from these areas; and reopening of the roads to the camps.

5. Continuation of political negotiations in Damascus to achieve a final solution to the issue of the camps.

Our country's Foreign Ministry spokesman added: Although during the one month of clashes, the idea of a cease-fire and the evacuation of the injured had frequently been suggested by various factions, the absence of a strong mediation force acceptable to both sides ensured the failure of such plans.

Yesterday, the delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by members of the Lebanese Hizballah and the Association of Muslim Ulema, entered the Burj al-Barajinah camp with a number of ambulances -- an important practical step toward breaking the deadlock and bringing about conditions to arrange a full cease-fire.

In conclusion the Foreign Ministry spokesman, bearing in mind the need to end the conflict between Muslim groups in Lebanon, expressed the hope that the clashes around the camps will end as soon as possible so that with unity in the ranks of the Muslim and progressive forces in Lebanon, the struggle against the main cause of the destruction and plots in Lebanon — namely, the regime occupying Jerusalem — will be intensified.

USSR Economic Delegation Arrives for Talks

LD111804 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — An economic delegation from the Soviet Union led by the Director-general of the Soviet Economic Cooperation committee Mr. Yakubov arrived here Wednesday at the invitation of Iran's ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs.

The Soviet delegation is to hold talks with Iran on the forthcoming meet of the joint ministerial commission of the two countries during its one week stay in Tehran.

The two sides are expected to sign an economic cooperation protocol at the end of their talks.

The tenth session of the annual joint ministerial commission is to be held here this summer.

Khamene'i Sends Support Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD112136 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i received visiting Iranian ambassador to Tripoli Mohammad Kazem Khonsari here Wednesday and gave him a message for the Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

At the meeting, the president lauded the Libyan leader for his stance towards the Islamic Republic of Iran and stressed that all Muslim and progressive forces should adopt a united stand against plots of the enemies of Muslims.

The president once more pledged Iran's support for the Tripoli government against any U.S. aggression.

Khamene'i on Khomeyni Call for Mobilization

LD120621 Tehran IRNA in English 0615 GMT 12 Jun 86

["President: Mobilisation of Forces, Potentials Will End War" IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Wednesday that by mobilising all forces and potentials war

will be ended. The president who is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council added that it has now become clear that imperialism and all those who have been backing the Baghdad regime in its war against Iran, plan to prolong the war as far as possible. Their intention, he added, is to turn it into a war of attrition and put Iran in a position to handle problems of the war with no victory for the Iranian forces. However, he stressed, "our policy is to encounter this vicious plan and end the war."

The president who was speaking about the "Consent to Imam" plan on mobilisation of volunteers to fight in war fronts, said that the present condition of battlefields calls for moblisation of all forces and resources so that war will be ended.

The public response to the call of Imam Khomeyni urging people to volunteer to fight off the Iraqi forces, has been unprecedented, he said.

As for the training programs of the volunteer forces, he said that it is far better than previous years and at present the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps are organising the volunteers for combat.

Majlis Deputies Back Khomeyni's Call for Unity
LD120512 Tehran IRNA in English 1732 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — A group of Majlis deputies Wednesday sent a message to the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and expressed support for his June 9th ('Id al-Fitr) remarks on the need for more fully involving the nation in the administration of their national affairs.

The message also thanked Majlis Speaker Hoj. Hashemi-Rafsanjani for warning against any deviation from the framework set by the imam.

In their message the deputies said Imam's "recommendations had created new life and unity" in the society at large. "We, the representatives of the people, value with all our being, your fatherly advice for the participation of the Muslim nation in running the country's affairs including trade and culture" they said.

The topic of the limits of the participation of the private enterprise in the administration of the people's affairs in the Islamic system of government emerged some months ago as newspapers published debates on the pros and cons of non-government participation in cultural affairs particularly as pertaining to the advisability of limited autonomy for secondary school education.

The Majlis deputies have also acknowledged that people's participation in the administrative affairs should "certainly be under government supervision."

Khomeyni Pardons Jailed Anti-Revolutionaries
LD120505 Tehran IRNA in English 1437 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri has ordered the release of former counter-revolutionaries who have repented of their past wrong doing provided that their release does not jeopardize state security.

Head of prisons organization Hojjat ol-Eslam Ansari Wednesday said that Ayatollah Montazeri's order was issued on behalf of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

He said the Imam had commissioned a four-man delegation to investigate prisoners's eligibility for pardon and to cooperate with the Supreme Court in this respect and as a result the number of prisoners has been reduced by half since early 1985.

A high-level committee investigates prisoners' qualifications and then sends a list to the future leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Montazeri, to be signed on behalf of the Imam, he said.

According to the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, prisoners can be pardoned by the Supreme Court upon the approval of the leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Ansari said most youths who had an interest in the 1979 Islamic revolution but had little information on Islam and politics fell victim to counter-revolutionary grouplets.

Hundreds of Iranian civilians have been martyred since 1981 when counter-revolutionary grouplets launched their armed activities against the Islamic Republic.

Musavi on Cabinet Meeting; Military Funds Approved
LD111311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Report on Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi's discussion of a cabinet meeting in Tehran 11 June — passages in quotation marks recorded]

[Text] "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Political matters were discussed and analyzed at the cabinet meeting. An analysis was conducted on the imam's extremely important remarks on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr.

Two matters were discussed in particular: One issue was the imam's emphasis on the unity of the country's forces as far as the government is concerned. The other is that unity has always been a key to our Islamic revolution's victory and that it is appropriate for the revolutionary and spiritual forces, following the imam's policy, to gather together within the same rank in order to face the problems and issues together and accomplish the heavy task that the revolution has placed upon the shoulders of each of us in the process of building a strong and religious system. I believe this is important at the governmental and institutional level because accord and unity at the top will make its impact across society, particularly as our people are united in a cohesive and strong way. All officials should naturally follow the commands of their leader.

"Fortunately, the government is aware of this matter. [as heard] It was decided, however, that we should stress those matters that are crucially important to our revolution. There is the matter of permitting people participate in various issues. It was particu-

larly stressed that the biggest partners and the most important ones in the system are the people themselves. This is just as it should be in the revolutionary context, for it is the people who are involved in terms of the war and other respects. The government and other institutions are the servants of the people. All this means that proper value should be given to this cooperation and partnership.

"It was noted, however, that this partnership is not confined to economic matters, although this is one of the more important aspects of that partnership. There will be political and educational partnership in planning and improving government bodies, and there will be a dialogue on what the people are concerned about and what problems they are facing. This can bring about greater public participation in affairs."

The prime minister also referred to the country's economic situation and the issue of self-sufficiency. He said: The government devotes great attention to the export-import issue. However, despite the changes in the export-import laws since the revolution, there is still a large body of legal difficulties affecting exports; this is not the case for imports. At today's session it was decided that each ministry should in a fundamental way become active to rectify legal difficulties affecting exports.

In another part of his interview Musavi referred to Iranian-French relations and to the recent visit to Iran by a French delegation. He said: We can already see in our talks signs of improvement and on the whole things look promising.

Referring to the expulsion of the monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] from France and their arrival in Iraq, Musavi said: A politically bankrupt person residing in France has, it turns out, put it succinctly. He said: What the monafeqin have done amounts to a dead man committing suicide. At the same time this reflects the desperation of the Saddam regime in relying on such a shaky edifice as the end of its own life nears.

The Central News Unit correspondent reports that the following items were approved at today's cabinet session: an allocation of 40 billion rials for military expenditures for the Army and the [Islamic Revolution Guards] Corps; an allocation of 1 billion rials to implement projects to overcome problems stemming from drought in some areas; an allocation of 5 million rials to set up Chamanabad's 'Almiyeh school in Khorasan Province; an allocation of 7 billion rials to fund research at the Institute of Labor and Social Security; and an allocation of 3 billion rials to cover unexpected provincial development projects.

Foreign Minister Urges Upgrading Ties With Austria

LD101734 Tehran IRNA in English 1723 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA — Austrian ambassador, Manfred Kiepach discussed Tehran-Vienna ties and ways to increase mutual cooperation with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Tuesday.

In the meeting the Austrian ambassador said that his country would welcome a visit of Iranian officials to Vienna.

Velayati termed Iran-Austria relations as "proper" and called for an upgrading of mutual relations.

In other meeting here Tuesday Palestinian ambassador to Tehran Salah Sawawi met with Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, and reviewed with him recent developments in the occupied Palestine.

Prayers Leader Speaks on 'Liberation' of Al-Faw

LD092228 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 9, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran took part in the prayers held in Al-Faw on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr festivity, marking the end of the holy Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, Monday.

Speaking to the worshippers, the prayers leader, Hojjat ol-Eslam Heydari, said the liberation of the Iraqi port city of Al-Faw has dealt such a shocking blow on the enemy and its supporters that they never expected.

The Iraqi city was liberated during the Iranian Val-Fajr 8 offensive launched in Al-Faw peninsula on February 9.

Soon after the prayers, the Iranian combatants staged a rally in the city.

Meanwhile, Iranian Muslim forces in other southern fronts participated in prayers held to observe the same occasion and renewed their pledge to continue the fight until final victory.

Reportage on Visit of Netherlands Delegation

Arrives in Tehran 8 Jun

LD091655 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — A high-ranking official of the Netherlands Foreign Ministry leading a delegation arrived here Monday and was welcomed by officials of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During its stay in Iran, the Netherlands delegation will discuss bilateral relations and major international issues with Iranian officials.

Joint Talks Begin

LD101612 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA — A visiting high-ranking delegation from the Netherlands started first round of talks here Tuesday with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials.

Foreign Ministry director general for Europe and America, 'Ali Ahani led the Iranian side in the talks with a high ranking counterpart from the Netherlands who is heading his delegation at the talks.

Reviewed at length in the discussions were Irano-Netherlands relations as well as ways to expand them.

The Dutch delegation arrived here Monday for talks on bilateral ties and major international issues with Iranian officials.

UAE Paper: Dialogue, Cooperation With West To Reopen

GF091027 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (QNA) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported today that a high-ranking Iranian delegation would visit Belgium and Luxembourg shortly, in an attempt to reopen dialogue and cooperation between Iran and Western countries and to break the political and economic trade isolation Iran has suffered over the past few years.

Quoting informed sources in London, *AL-ITTIHAD* reported that Iran's decision to send a delegation, led by the deputy foreign minister for international affairs, is a victory for the faction which favors an open-door policy, led by President 'Ali Khamene'i, over the hardline faction led by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Kurds Crush Government Troops in Series of Attacks

LD101945 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] To mark International Jerusalem Day, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi peshmerga launched a series of operations codenamed "Bayt al-Moqaddas" and inflicted further crushing blows on Saddam's regime and its Zionist supporters.

The headquarters of the Iraqi Kurdish peshmerga in the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Iraq issued a communique on the results of some of these operations. According to this report, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi peshmerga attacked the enemy's sensitive bases on the strategic Sarqalandar Heights and succeeded in destroying the Batran and Haji Suf bases. During these operations, more than 35 Saddamist troops were either killed or wounded and 2 ammunition depots and a fuel storage tank belonging to Saddam's forces were set on fire.

According to this report, during ambush operations the Iraqi Muslim Kurds blew up a vehicle carrying Iraqi troops along a road leading to a military base on the sensitive Sarbidaran heights and killed at least eight Saddamist mercenaries.

During another successful operation, the Iraqi Muslim Kurdish peshmerga attacked command centers of Saddam's infantry battalions near the forced labor camps of Tulitu township. During this attack, all the weapons and ammunition of these centers were destroyed and more than 30 troops of Saddam's Zionist regime were either killed or wounded.

The Hezbollahi Kurdish forces also launched an infiltration operation on Lulik and four other Iraqi bases along the Diana axis, destroying over 70 percent of these bases' installations and weapons. Also during these operations, 40 troops of Saddam's armed forces were killed or wounded and a number of them were captured by the Muslim revolutionaries.

SAIRI Reports Truck-Bomb Blast Against Iraqi Troops

LD120934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] According to a report issued by the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, [SAIRI] the military branch of the Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization announced the following: The heroic mujahid Abu Karrar al-Musawi group, in an operation named after Martyr Jasim Muhammad al-Haydar, planted a powerful 127-kilogram incendiary bomb, a number of gas capsules and several Molotov cocktails in a vehicle belonging to the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi troops. The vehicle was then placed in the midst of a fleet of troop-carrying vehicles — destined for the Mehran front — outside the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi Central Headquarters in the city of Diyala. The vehicle exploded, resulting in a vast part of the headquarters building being destroyed and large number of Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi agents being either killed or wounded.

According to this statement, the vehicle captured from the Diyala barracks by members of the Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization was blown up at a time when departure ceremonies for the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi troops were in progress. An assistant of Taha al-Jazrawi, commander of the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi forces, a number of other commanding officers, the governor of Diyala, and a number of Ba'th party Revolutionary Command Council members were present. The explosion started a fire and fire-fighting vehicles and many ambulances for the wounded were busy for a long time.

The Al-'Amal al-Islami organization announced: The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in leaving behind large quantities of leaflets bearing anti-Saddam regime slogans such as "Victory to Islam", "Death to Saddam!" and "Islam is protected by Khomeyni, our leader!"

On 13 May, the group named after the hero Abu Karrar al-Musawi succeeded in distributing statements and a translated message of the imam of the Islamic nation and also tapes of speeches by the illustrious ulema in the Iraqi cities of Diwaniyah, Diyala and Al Khalis.

The Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization statement added: Following the planting of two powerful incendiary devices in a government fashion [as heard] hall in Falastin Street in the Zabunah district of Baghdad, and the discovery of these devices by security agents of the Saddam regime, the hall was closed.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,498

LD111802 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters in two separate missions bombed concentration center of Iraqi troops in Al-Faw at 01:40 and 02:42 hours GMT Wednesday inflicting

substantial casualties and losses on them, said a military communique here Wednesday.

The joint staff communique number 2498 said that Iranian gendarmerie forces pounded Iraqi positions in Bayat and Zobeydah, southern fronts, Tuesday killing or wounding at least 15 Iraqi soldiers and destroying eight gun emplacements and one command jeep of theirs.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, Iranian Muslim combatants opened fire on positions and motorized columns of Iraqi forces inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them and silencing their fire. They also halted most enemy operations.

The communique said that Iranian patrol units carried out successful missions and dealt some blows to Iraqi forces in the northwestern fronts Tuesday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the western fronts Tuesday raging more heavily in Mehran as a result of which Iraqi troops sustained casualties and damage, the communique said. In Sumar, the communique said, Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi tanks disturbed their operation and dispersed them.

According to the communique Iranian shelling of Iraqi supply routes and vehicle columns continued on Tuesday and Wednesday. In Chazzabeh, Yebis and Nahr-Anbar, Muslim forces of Iran pounded enemy tanks inflicting casualties and losses on them and halting their operation.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, anti-aircraft fire of Iranian Muslim combatants repelled Iraqi warplanes.

Meanwhile, Iraqi artillery fire on the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province Tuesday damaged at least 15 houses and shops.

Iraqi POW's Moved Behind Lines

LD101804 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., June 10, IRNA — Some 13 Iraqi POWS captured near Mehran Monday and Tuesday were transferred behind the front lines Tuesday.

The POWS were taken captive in the wake of a smashed Iraqi assault Monday night, in which the Iraqis suffered heavy losses and damage.